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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner April 10, 1860

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as the fulfillment of Corwin's prophetic
word, which I have quoted, for "hell has yawned
and vomited" up just such political fiends,
to be ready "to light the fires of internal war"
and plunge the sister States of this Union into
the bottomless gulf of civil strife."

But do not imagine, because of this develop-
ment, that the Republican party will split. It
does not. It will continue to enjoy the same
solidity of Chase, Blake will lie down with Trim-
mer, and a little boy will lead them. That party
is not a good deal of poison. Its frame,
to stand of Mithridates of Pontus, is proof
against poison. It has taken so much, it is used
to it. While I confess to a certain sadness in
the contemplation of these diabolical, but I
hope, fugitive signs of the times, yet the fact
that we have these Republicans smoked out, with
oven hot and forked tail, touched by Blake's
hurricane, is so pleasing a spectacle, that
must give vent to an unusually hearty crow
on the lungs of

CHANCELLER.

The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1860

UNCLE TOM.

In Africa, the negro is an idolator and a bar-
barian. He worships lizards, crocodiles and
other images, and his life is spent in debauch,
illness and the most savage warfare. A sorcerer
is killed in battle, and the father straps the putrid
carcass to his back, and wears it there by night
and day, till the son is avenged. Prisoners taken
in battle, have their eyes and tongues torn
out, or are otherwise tortured, to suit the ferocious
whim of the captor. Negroes were introduced
into the colonies by Great Britain, and were
taught to labor—the first steps in civiliza-
tion; and to worship the true and only God.

Thus from a naked and idolatrous savage, the
negro has been converted to christianity, and
taught the first rudiments of civilization. As a
slave, he is well fed, well housed, and when sick,
well cared for. Such a thing as a slave perishing
from hunger, or exposure, was never heard of;
though such things constantly happen among the
poorer classes of the white population of every
nation in Europe. Humanity and interest alike
secure the well being of the slave. Humanity,
because the master becomes attached to him;
and interest, because the slave is his master's
money. Interest dictates that he should be well
fed, because plenty of wholesome food is neces-
sary to health and strength; and they are
necessary for labor. If the slave dies, the mas-
ter not only loses an attached servant, but a
thousand dollars; and hence when he is sick,
he is sure to have the best medical attendance.
Nor are the spiritual wants of the slave neglected.
The two largest religious congregations in the
United States, are of slaves—one at Richmond,
and the other at Charleston. But the talented
author of Uncle Tom, says that although there
are many good masters, yet there are a few bad
ones; that though the slaves are generally well
cared for, there are instances in which they are
cruelly treated, and that any institution in which
cruelty can exist, must be wrong, and therefore
should be abolished. Why? because there are
a few bad masters. But are there not bad hus-
bands, and wives? And would you therefore
abolish marriage? Why should slavery be
abolished? Mrs. Stowe says, because
slaves are sometimes cruelly treated, and even
cases have been known where they have been
killed. But are there not cases where husbands
are cruel to their wives? Where husbands have
killed their wives, and where wives have killed
their husbands? Is that a reason why the rela-
tion of husband and wife should be done away
with, and the free love doctrine of a portion of
the Abolitionists, should be adopted? Are not
apprentices sometimes cruelly treated by their
masters? But does that prove that the sys-
tem of apprenticeship is wrong? On the con-
trary, it is not notorious that the exception
proves the rule? And that the industry of Mrs.
Stowe in finding a few cases out of more than
three millions, where slaves have been badly
treated, only proves that almost universally they
are treated with kindness. At this very moment,
we see it stated, that in the London Court of
Divorce, there are five hundred cases, in which
the applications are based on the ground of cru-
elty, or adultery; but does that prove that mar-
riage is wrong? But, says Mrs. Stowe, in slavery,
the husband is sometimes separated from his
wife, the mother from her child. Granted.
When such a separation does take place, it is
caused by necessity. Look around you. Do
you see no wives who are separated from their
husbands—no children who are separated from
their mothers by that same stern law of neces-
sity? How Texas, California, and Oregon
peopled? As a general rule, by husbands, fa-
thers and sons, who from some necessity were
forced to separate themselves from all they held
most dear on earth. Yes, Mrs. Stowe would re-
ply, but those are only white people, and that
makes a great difference. Doubtless, but still,
even if they be white, they are still worthy of
some consideration. Then we find, that in point
of fact, poetry and novel writing aside; white
and black people are alike liable to be separated.
Nay, more, there are five times more white
mothers, who are separated from their children,
never again to meet on earth, than there are
black mothers, who are left in the same position.
It is true, these mothers are only white, but for
all that, they may love their children nearly as
well as the blackest Ethiopian loves hers. It is
the interest of the slave owner, not to break up
the families of his slaves, because they do bet-
ter when they are together, and it is only from
necessity that they are separated. And the same
necessity is every day breaking up, and separat-
ing white families, without drawing one sym-
pathetic tear from the flowing eyes of Mrs. Stowe,
or any of her followers. In 1842, says the Lon-
don Times of Sept. 1st, 1852, a Scotch weaver,
named William Thompson, traveled through the
Southern States. He supported himself on his
way by manual labor; he mixed with the hum-
blest classes, black and white, and on his return
home, he published an account of his journey-
ings. He had quitted Scotland a sworn hate of
slave proprietors, but he confessed that experi-
ence had modified his views. He had witnessed
slavery in most of the Slaveholding States; he had
lived for weeks among negroes on cotton planta-
tions, and he asserted that he had never beheld
one-fifth of the real suffering that he had seen
among the laboring poor of England. Nay,
more, he declared,

that the members of the same family of n-

groes are not so much scattered as are those of
working men in Scotland, whose excursions
compel them to separate at an age when the
American slave is running about gathering
health and strength."

The truth is, that, the people of the North
and West, are as ignorant of the comfortable
and happy condition of the slave, as are the
people of Great Britain. And it only requires
an honest white man, whether he be American,
or European, to remain in the Southern States
for one year, to become satisfied that as a class,
the slaves are as comfortable and happy as any
people on earth.

The case of Mr. James, the celebrated English
writer, is a striking illustration of the truth of
what we say. Mr. James, like many other people
in England, entertained inveterate prejudices
against American slavery; and lent a willing ear
to the many falsehoods so industriously circu-
lated as to the condition of the slave. He was
appointed British consul at Richmond, Virginia,
where he remained for five years, a jealous obser-
ver of the condition of the negro. And after
leaving Virginia, he wrote a letter, in which he
says, as happy as a King, we should say as
happy as a slave."

As a general thing, the professed sympathy
for the slave is not real, but pretended; and those
who are loudest in their lamentations, would not
give ten dollars to free a slave, from the bondage
which they affect to abhor. No, it is cant and
not religion; it is hypocrisy, and not sympathy,
which has created all this hubbub. And the only
way to counteract it, is to tear the mask from
the faces of these false saints, and to expose their
filthy philanthropy, to the scorn of all
good citizens. Nor must we become alarmed, if
they roll up their eyes, and make doleful noises;
but we must rather remember the old proverb,
that if you pull one pig by the tail, all of the
others will squeal.

Huzza for Newark!

A letter from Newark to the Statesman, dated
April 4th, says: The first municipal election in
the city of Newark came off on Monday, the 2d
inst., with the following result: G. Atherton,
Democrat, was elected Mayor over A. H. Caffee,
Republican, by 154 majority. Every Ward
Democratic, although some of the Democratic
Councilmen were lost by local questions. New-
ark Township went Democratic (except on one
Contable), by majorities ranging from 130 to
318. Set down the city and township of New-
ark as good for 250 Democratic majority next
Fall.

Coshocton Redeemed.

The Democracy have carried the Borough of
Coshocton in handsome style—electing their en-
tire ticket by an average majority of 26 votes.
This is the first time in many years our friends
have succeeded in that place. The township of
Tuscarawas, in Coshocton county, has also been
carried by the Democracy. Our friend Dun-
muck, of the Democrat has been elected Justice
of the Peace by 76 majority. Good!

Connecticut.

After a hard fought battle the Abolition Re-
publicans have carried Connecticut by only a
few hundred votes. This shows an immense fall-
ing off in their strength. By next fall, with a
popular Presidential candidate in the field, the
Democracy can carry the state without any diffi-
culty.

Steuernville, All hail!

Our Democratic friends have carried their en-
tire ticket in Steuerville, with one or two tri-
fling exceptions, by majorities ranging from 111
to 418. The ball opens gloriously for 1860.—
Push it along!

Stark County.

In Canton Township and the City of Canton,
in Stark county, the entire Democratic ticket was
elected on Monday last, which the Democrat
says is a great Democratic gain.

Arrangements for Charleston.

The Democrats of Indiana are making exten-
sive arrangements for going to the Charleston
Convention. They will take with them an im-
mense tent, such as is used in our State Fairs,
capable of accommodating five hundred persons.
They will also take with them provisions and all
other "creature comforts," sufficient to last dur-
ing the session of the Convention. The entire
expense of the trip, including Railroad fare, pro-
visions and incidentals, will not exceed fifty dol-
lars. There will be plenty of "camping out" at
Charleston, and we predict that the men who "do
their own cooking and sleeping," will live better
than those who put up at the \$5 hotels.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST.

The Protest of President Buchanan against
the factions and illegal proceedings of the Black
Republican Congress, meets with a hearty re-
sponse from the true and honest Democracy of
the country. Indeed, good men of all parties
approve of its just, frank and truly independent
sentiments.

Whatever be said against the political opinions
of President Buchanan, by his opponents, no
one who is familiar with his life will dare to
utter aught against the purity of his private char-
acter, or his honesty and uprightness as a public
servant. Malice and disappointment may prompt
corrupt men to assail him, but a proud consci-
ence that he has done his whole duty will carry
him safely through every trial, and enable him
to triumph over all his foes.

Every Democratic President has been assailed,
slandered and vilified by the common enemy of
our principles and our country. Jefferson, Mad-
ison, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Pierce have
each, in their time, been the subject of the vilest
abuse from the Federal Abolitionists; and it is
not therefore to be wondered at that our present
patriotic Chief Magistrate should have the vio-
lets of Black Republican wrath poured upon his ven-
erable head.

We have no doubt but that after our worthy
President has retired to the peaceful shades of
his own loved Wheatland home, and when his
Democratic successor shall have been inaugu-
rated, the same merciless warfare that is now car-
ried on will be again witnessed by the country.
The "Opposition" to the Democracy being totally
destitute of principle, can never hope to succeed
to power in this country. About all they can
ever expect to accomplish is to annoy and em-
barrass a Democratic Administration.

The Cleveland Herald says: "No Dan
Rice troupe ever presented more extraordinary
feats of ground and lofty tumbling before a gap-
ing circus crowd, than the Senate and House
have enacted before the sovereigns of Ohio on
the adjourned session question."

Abolitionism dead in Rhode Island!



Chapman Crows over a State Redeemed from Abolition Misrule.

The Telegraph shows that Rhode Island, sick
of the eternal nigger, that pops its ugly head in
to every question—is the burden of every speech,
and is seen in every Republican editorial, as plainly as
the white of his eye seen in the wood-pile, has
repudiated him and declared for white men.

The Abolition movement is badly beaten, and
Rhode Island, among the last States that one
would have expected to abandon Sambo, has lit-
erally repudiated the critter. Good for little
Rhody.

The Republicans fired thirty-three guns for
Connecticut, because, although their majority
was run down almost to the little end of nothing,
they were thankful for small favors. Rhode Is-
land is a repentant sinner, and there is more joy
in Heaven over one sinner repenting than ninety
and nine righteous men saved, so we rejoice more
over little Rhody Democratic than we would over
ten times the usual majority in such a State as
Virginia. The Abolition movement is badly beaten,
for President, and never will.

That is the reason old Chapman gives out his
loudest crow.

At the last Presidential election, the majority
for Fremont over Buchanan was 4,781, which
was increased at the election of last year, when
the Abolition movement was badly beaten, by
5,392. How large the majority against the
Abolitionists is now we will be able to tell
with more of certainty to-morrow.—National
Democrat.

Democratic Triumphs in Cities and Townships.

Almost every Democratic paper in Ohio, on
our exchange list, comes to us jubilant with the
news of Democratic triumphs in the late local
elections. We have made large gains all over
the State, and in many instances have carried
cities and townships that had been largely Black
Republican since 1854. This is ominous of
next fall. Clear the track for the Democratic
candidates in 1860!

Money for Elections.

To take them at their word, remarks the Wash-
ington Examiner, the leaders of the Republican
party are the purest, most virtuous and incor-
ruptible set of men that this earth of ours has
been blessed withal, since the days of Cincin-
natus the Roman. They go into fits of holy agony
over the bare idea of official position being used
for the purposes of party success, and weep like
very angels of virtue, when they contemplate
that money has been or may be made an agent
in producing election results. After all, we are
presumptuous enough to confess to a belief
which has long been impressed on our minds,
that these political Utah Heeps who are so
"umblin" and so unsophisticated are not incor-
ruptible.

Two weeks ago, the Hon. John Covode (ironi-
cally called honest John) moved in the House,
the appointment of a select committee to inquire
whether money had been used in Pennsylvania
in the last Presidential election, and from what
source it was obtained. Very well! That is all
right; if there have been bribery and corruption,
let us know of it. Simple hearted people would
think from the fact of his taking the lead in
this matter, that Covode was a pious, christian
man, honestly trying to ferret out party knavery.
But we have a fact to present, which shows him
to be a political hypocrite, and the Republican
leaders with whom he acts to be as deeply in the
mire of party corruption as ever they accused
honest Democrats of being. The Republican
Congressional Executive Committee, at Wash-
ington City, have issued a secret circular, in
which they very earnestly press upon the Re-
publican party the importance of contributing
money, for the purpose of carrying on the cam-
paign. This circular we say, was secret, but
very fortunately it has come to light, and the
whole scheme of corrupt influence has been laid
bare. The identical John Covode, of whom we
have spoken, is one of the committee, and yet he
was the foremost and loudest one to cant and
whine about the Democracy party using money
in elections. Money by the thousands of dollars
will be collected and expended for the purpose
of carrying the next election; press and stump
orators will be hired and bought over, yet the
leaders of the Republican party will continue to
bawl out "corruption" against us, without once
showing a sign of shame.

A Republican Procession Insulting a
Catholic Church.

The Chicago Times says that, on the night of
the election in Chicago, the procession which
was celebrating a Republican triumph and how-
ling for Long John proceeded to the neighbor-
hood of the German Catholic Church, on North
avenue, where they erected a gallows and pro-
ceeded to hang thereon an effigy of the clergy-
man of that Parish. The exultant Republicans
then indulged in a fight, when the police ar-
rested John Ritchie, Peter Fries, Joseph Wallner,
and Christopher Ritt, who are in jail awaiting a
hearing which is set down for the 18th inst.

The Times says: To show unmistakably that
this outrage was not aimed at the clergyman for
any offensive act he has done, but for the religion
of which he is a minister, the wretches dressed
the effigy in the sacerdotal robes, and thus ex-
posed it to the jeers and insults of the mob,
who pelted it with bricksbats, sticks and mud.

What it Cost to Elect a Senator and Pass a Dog Law.

The Legislature at its late session passed a
Dog Law and elected a Senator. What did it
cost? Nothing special that we now think of.
What did it cost to elect a Senator and pass a
Dog Law? Let us see—

141 Members, 86 days @ \$4.....	\$49,056 00
8 Clerks, 84 days @ \$4.....	2,688 00
Sergeant at Arms and Assistants, say	2,016 00
Printing of bills, reports, &c.,	
and paper for same, say.....	15,000 00
Mileage of Members, say.....	6,000 00
Contingencies.....	10,000 00
	\$83,760 00

That sum, Eighty-three Thousand Seven Hun-
dred and Sixty Dollars, is perhaps below the
true amount, and yet it is a good deal of money
to pay for passing a Dog Law and electing a
Senator. These were the measures of the ses-
sion. They cost something, that is certain.—
Statesman.

Mr. Amos Hones, of Walnut township,

Pickaway county, went into the field on Thursday
last, for Governor, and was elected by a large
majority, to succeed the late Governor, who
well returned to his home and died in a few
minutes.

Current News Items.

The Empress of the French lately ap-
peared at a ball at the Tuilleries in a high crown
of polished gold, on which were printed in black
enamel some Egyptian hieroglyphs.

There are now on the Philadelphia
local railways 315 cars; number of horses in dai-
ly use, 1,500; conductors, 350; drivers, 300.—
Nearly all the cars are run daily.

John B. Brownlow, of Knoxville, Ten-
nessee, charged with killing James W. Reese, at
Emory and Henry College, on the 22d ult., has
surrendered himself to the Virginia authorities.

Murphy, the burglar who leaped from
the top of a tall store in New York, which he
was detected in robbing, is given up to die from
the effects of his fearful injuries.

Gerrit Smith was in Utica, N. Y., the
other day, and was looking unusually well and
heartily. He seems to have entirely recovered
from his late affliction.

It is stated on good authority that the
late Lord Macaulay experienced a great and salu-
tary change in his religious views a few months
before his death.

The bill appropriating \$40,000 to the im-
provement of the Monongahela river, has passed
both houses of the Virginia Legislature.

G. H. Seilkirk, a young artist of Buffalo,
is about completing in clay, the clay model of
the bust of Ex-President Fillmore.

The vapor of any oil, when it becomes
saturated with oxygen, is more explosive than
gunpowder.

The Boston Courier (Old Line Whig)
has come out in favor of the nominee of the
Charleston Convention.

Two "free lovers" were mobbed in Uti-
ca, N. Y., last Saturday. The man was ridden on a
rail and the woman sent home.

The library of the late Wm. E. Burton
of N. Y., comprises more than twenty thousand
volumes of rare books. It is to be sold in Octo-
ber next.

Gov. Morgan, Republican, of New York,
has vetoed the law which the Legislature passed
prohibiting Sunday amusements.

The Louisville Courier says that Rev.
Dr. W. L. Breckenridge has accepted the Presi-
dency of Oakland College.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal announ-
ces the death of Dr. Blake, the venerable Bishop
of Down, and a very intimate friend of the
late Daniel O'Connell. He was in his 86th
year.

The first time grain was ever exported
from Canada was in the year 1759, when two
ships arrived at Marseilles, laden with wheat.

The Salt Lake Valley "Tan" says that a
minister of the gospel or missionary is sadly
needed at Salt Lake City, as the governor has to
do all the marrying as well as burying, and the
duties are disagreeable to him.

Iowa, says a paper of that State, is just
about one month earlier in its spring than New
York, in places on exactly the same parallel.

An old discovery of Petroleum on Heaver
Creek, Columbus county, O., has been revived,
and parties are sinking wells near New Lisbon
for the accumulation of this valuable article.

The cattle distemper in North Brookfield,
Mass., continues to spread, and great anxiety is
felt among owners.

It costs something to procure the sub-
stantials of life at Pike's Peak. Wheat sells at
\$17 per 100 pounds; corn meal, \$10; bacon, 85
cents per pound; ham, 45; sugar, 40; coffee, 45.

The Sheriff of Virginia are delinquent
in paying in the State taxes in the amount of
\$480,000. Only eighteen in the whole State have
paid up in full.

The Galveston News, of Monday, says:
Our exchanges from the frontier counties are
still teeming with accounts of Indian outrages.
Weakened at the perusal of the harrowing scenes
depicted every day.

Hon. Francis Mallory, formerly a mem-
ber of Congress from the Norfolk, Va. district,
died March 9th.

A bill to license gambling is before the
Legislature of Louisiana, but the New Orleans
papers very strongly reprobate it.

A rural gentleman got into bad company
a few nights ago in Boston, and was "done" to
the tune of \$8000.

A second bill to preserve the public peace
of the Sabbath was passed by the New York
Senate on Friday.

Lyatt, who is in the Washington city jail
for contumacy, in refusing to speak when bidden
by the U. S. Senate, is preparing an address to
the American people.

George Hoffman was presented by the
Grand Jury of Culpeper county, Va., on Mon-
day last, on the charge of having denied the
right of property in slaves.

The friends of John C. Breckenridge are
understood to have carried nearly every ward in
Newark, N. J., on Wednesday evening, at the
Democratic primary meeting.

Archbishop Hughes has given official notice
that he can do nothing with the strike of the
masons on the new Cathedral, according to the
present contract.

A Foreign letter says:—"Rome" is quiet.
Folks stick knives into one another on the Corso
in broad daylight, but peaceably and without
noise.

Dr. Storey, of Cleveland, has been held
to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer to a case
of mal-practice, in causing the death of Mrs.
Cunningham.

The election for county officers in Kansas
took place on Monday. The vote polled was very
light in Leavenworth county. The Democrats
elected their candidates by about the usual ma-
jority.

The San Antonio Ledger says that one
house in San Antonio received within the last
three weeks 100,000 pounds of silver from Chi-
huahua.

The jail in Columbus, Ga., was destroyed
by fire on Saturday night. It was the work of
one of the prisoners.

On Tuesday last six inches of snow fell
at Somerset, Pa., and nearly two inches at Bur-
burgh, Md.

Rev. Caswell Drake, for fifty years a min-
ister of the gospel, died near Warrenton, N. C.,
on the 16th inst.

Thomas M. Peck, a young man, aged 18,
accidentally shot and killed his younger brother
Charles M. Peck, at New Orleans, a few days
since.

Judge Taney has so far recovered his
health as to enter upon his duties on the Supreme
Bench.

The General Appropriation Bill, passed
by the Senate, contains an appropriation of \$3-
000 for the further boring of the Artesian Well
at Brewster, N. Y., and the tax on it last year amounted to \$7,168-
64.

A clergyman, in view of the sleepiness
of his congregation and their Sunday diet, es-
timates that he preaches to fifty-five bushels
and three pecks of luke-warm every Sunday.

Dr. Jennings Wise, the son of ex-Govern-
or Wise, of Va., and one of the editors of the
Richmond Enquirer, has become a communicant
in the Episcopal Church.

It is expected the canal of the Sant Ste.
Marie will be completed and opened for naviga-
tion, if not on the 5th of May, the time stipu-
lated in the contract, at least by the 10th or 15th.

The editor of the Cleveland Leader has
been shown some cotton raised in the neighbor-
ing county of Trumbull, and says of it that it is
fine, soft and even, and will compare favorably
with the best Southern grown cotton.

Amos Butler from Zanesville, Logan co.,
jumped from the rear car of the Springfield train
on Monday, near New York, and was killed. He
had his right arm so badly shattered that it
will have to be amputated above the elbow.

An Empty Treasury—A Bankrupt Exchequer.

It is a fact that at this time there is not a sin-
gle dollar in the Treasury of the State of Ohio,
to pay the current expenses of the State Govern-
ment.

It is a fact that the State has already accumu-
lated to some Forty Thousand Dollars or more,
which cannot be paid for want of money.

It is a fact that the Republicans have had pos-
session of the State Government for four years
ending Nov. 15, 1859, and that this bankruptcy
of the Treasury has been brought about under
their administration of the affairs of the State.

It is a fact that in the management of a single
department—the Public Works—the Republican
management for the four years ending Nov. 15,
1859, as compared with the four years preceding
Nov. 15th, 1855, when these Works were in the
hands of the Democrats, shows this state of things:

That in the four years ending Nov. 15, 1855,
there was paid into the State Treasury as net re-
venue from the earnings of the Public Works, af-
ter defraying all the expenses of their repairs, the
sum of Six Hundred and Ninety Three Thou-
sand One Hundred and Fifty Nine Dollars;
whereas, in the four years ending November 15,
1859, the entire revenue was expended in their
repairs and in addition there was drawn from
the State Treasury for that purpose, over and a-
bove the revenue, the sum of Two Hundred and
Fifty Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty
Six Dollars, thus showing the Treasury to be
Six Hundred and Forty-Six Thousand Dollars
shorter at the expiration of the four years ending
Nov. 15, 1859, than it was at the expiration of
the four years ending Nov. 15, 1855.

It is a further fact that at the recent session
of the Republican Legislature, the taxes of the peo-
ple were increased, by a law which requires ad-
ditional or increased levies to be made on the
property of the people, and additional taxes to
be collected from them.

These facts cannot be denied. They are true,
and no man who has the faintest idea of what
the people are beginning to reap from their har-
ing placed confidence in the Republican party.
That party was full of promises. It was to be a
party of integrity, economy and high public vir-
tue. It has proved to be a party of false prom-
ises, of dishonesty, fraud and rapacity, and the
people are beginning to see that the Republican
party is a party of promises, and not of deeds.

It is a further fact that the Republican man-
agement of that Department, than it would
have been had the Works been managed suc-
cessfully as they were by the Democrats the four
years preceding their falling into Republican
hands.

It is a further fact that at the recent session
of the Republican Legislature, the taxes of the peo-
ple were increased, by a law which requires ad-
ditional or increased levies to be made on the
property of the people, and additional taxes to
be collected from them.

These facts cannot be denied. They are true,
and no man who has the faintest idea of what
the people are beginning to reap from their har-
ing placed confidence in the Republican party.
That party was full of promises. It was to be a
party of integrity, economy and high public vir-
tue. It has proved to be a party of false prom-
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people are beginning to see that the Republican
party is a party of promises, and not of deeds.

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property of the

Town and Country.

COUNT VERNON, APRIL 10, 1860

Railroad Time Table.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Mail Train leaves.....11:03 A. M.	Accommodation Train leaves.....2:24 P. M.
Accommodation Train leaves.....1:30 P. M.	Mail Train leaves.....3:45 P. M.
Mail Train leaves.....3:45 P. M.	Accommodation Train leaves.....8:55 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves.....8:55 A. M.	Mail Train leaves.....10:10 A. M.
Mail Train leaves.....10:10 A. M.	Accommodation Train leaves.....10:21 P. M.

C. & C. R. R. - Shelby Time Table

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Cincinnati Express.....10:10 A. M.	Night Express.....7:20 A. M.
Night Express.....10:21 P. M.	Cincinnati Express.....6:06 P. M.

Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

MONROVIA TIME TABLE.	GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Going West.....	7:21 A. M.	7:21 A. M.
Going East.....	7:21 A. M.	7:21 A. M.
Passengers going north on the C. & T. R. R. can take the cars of the C. & C. R. R. for any point they desire to reach, either east or west of Monrovia.		

Court of Common Pleas.

APRIL TERM, 1860.

BEFORE HON. S. FINCH.

The following are the names of the Grand Jurors:

Dr. J. T. Hobbs, Foreman, John Wolford, Nathan Bostwick, Henry Warner, George Skilleen, Henry McLane, James Kerby, Garrett Brown, H. M. Litzberg, Hugh Miller, Ranj. Hendrick, A. Ink, Charles Wright, William Darling, John Slova.

PETIT JURORS.

Emanuel Hoover, Henry Keefe, Israel Grey, W. A. Hunter, Obed Underwood, Adam Randolph, Issachar Rowley, James McCombs, Isaac Lyman, John Elliott, Daniel Veatch, Henry Blystone.

Wm. Dunbar, vs. Nathaniel Borden. Verdict for defendant. Curtis & Scribner, Danbar & Banning for plaintiff; Vance & Cooper, Cotton & Bane for defendants.

The Grand Jury have returned the following bills of indictment, and adjourned to the 23d instant:

Five for selling liquor, 2 for getting intoxicated, and 4 for assault and battery.

Clinton Township.

The following is the result of the Election in this (Clinton) township, on Monday, April 2d, 1860:

TRUSTEES:

M. M. Mefford, 428

Asaeh Allen, 417

Ab. W. Lippitt, 389

Isaac Beam, 290

Henry Ewalt, Jr., 274

M. M. Shipley, 362

C. S. Pyle, 443

C. S. Axtell, 280

TP. TREASURER.

Alex. C. Elliott, 448

Elijah Harrod, 283

ASSESSOR.

Benj. Church, 438

Henry W. Ball, 284

CONSTABLES.

C. B. Church, 412

M. Cochran, 331

John Payne, 312

Jacob Clayton, 210

SUP. DIST. NO. 8.

Samuel Davis, 199

John M. Andrews, 135

Clay Township.

In Clay township there was a curious election on the 2d. The Democracy, as usual, made their nominations, expecting of course, that their opponents would meet them in the field of political battle, and contest every inch of ground.

Instead of bringing out a regular ticket, the Abolitionists divided their strength upon an array of their faithful followers; and the result was that the Democracy beat them out of their boots. The following vote was copied from the poll books:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Wm. McWilliams, Dem. 103, Dr. P. Pickard 2, Joseph Harrod 1, Eben Beabout 1, C. B. Downs 1, A. S. Kerr 5, John Laverly 1, Aaron Lyon 2, M. N. Dayton 2, Thomas Floyd 1, Henry Herry 1.

TRUSTEES.

James Harrison, Dem. 117, John Harrod, Dem. 116, Charles Elliott, Dem. 114, Dr. S. D. Dodd 11, C. B. Downs 1, Peter Pickard 11, A. S. Kerr 1, Rev. S. Wright 1, W. A. Conant 2, Wm. Elben 1, Alex. Walker 1, Morgan Cox 1, John Barnes 3, Robert Bowland 1, Dr. Balston 2, T. Floyd 4, Daniel Paul, 1, John Sims 2, D. N. Hoon 2, S. B. Parks 3, Elias Hardman 1, Brailey Green 1, James Dawson 1, H. Deal 1, Amos Wright 1, Samuel Kinsell 1, Henry Chandler 1, Steven Carmickel 1, Elijah Harris 1, Rev. Cyrus Woods, (colored), 1, Rev. H. Herry 1, Rev. David Wright, 3.

TREASURER.

John McWilliams, Dem. 115, E. S. Beabout 1, Robert Bowland 2, A. S. Kerr 1, C. A. Yer 1, Oliver Pearson 1, T. H. Floyd 1, Henry Deal 1, W. S. Broome 1, J. S. Vance 1, Benjamin Mitchell 1.

ASSESSOR.

John M. Boggs, Dem. 112, Rev. Cyrus Woods 1, Samuel McFarland 1, John Sims 1, Dr. Pickard 1, M. N. Dayton 1, T. H. Floyd 1, P. R. A. Day 1, John Megaw 1, David Lawman 1, Daniel Paul 1, A. S. Kerr 2.

TP. CLERK.

Daniel Paul, Dem. 115, James Dawson 1, A. J. Walker 1, W. H. Parks 1, T. H. Floyd 1, M. N. Dayton 2, Dr. J. J. C. Breel 1, Robert Bowland 2, John Barnes 1, Elias Carpenter 1, Samuel Hollibaugh 2, Henry Herry 1, Constables.

Henry Deal, Dem. 113, Isaac Veatch, Dem. 98, M. N. Dayton, Dem. 25, Demos Boze 10, A. N. Hoon 1, Dr. B. Green 1, Robert Henry 1, T. H. Floyd 3, Henry Herry 2, Dr. Peter Pickard 13, A. S. Kerr 1, Wm. McCreary 2, Jas. Dawson 2, Oliver Pearson 2.

SUPERVISORS.

James Sims, Dem. 21, Phileas Ackley, Dem. 9, Moses McWilliams, Dem. 29, Wm. Raymond, Dem. 17, Wm. D. Miller 5, James Arbuckle 1, A. S. Kerr 2, Steen Parks 2, C. B. Downs 2, Henry Herry 1, Cornelius Bartlow 2, Harrison Roney 2, James Dawson 1.

Monroe Township.

The gallant and glorious Democracy of Monroe township achieved a signal victory over the Abolitionists this year, although that disorganizing faction used every effort in their power to rally their forces at the polls. The following is the result:

Trustee—Dem. majority 42.

Clerk—Dem. majority 41.

Assessor—Dem. majority 66.

Constable—Dem. majority 31.

Treasurer—Dem. majority 46.

Well done Monroe! Let our friends roll up a similar majority at the October Election, and old Knox will be triumphantly redeemed.

Hilliar Township.

All glory to the Democracy of Hilliar township! They have achieved wonders! Heretofore the township has been one of the strongholds of Abolitionism—one of their most reliable precincts in the county. Last year their majority for Governor was 23. Now, however, after a warm and exciting contest, when a very large vote was out, the Democracy have elected most of their ticket. The following is the result:

For Justice of the Peace, Simon Shaffer had a majority of 3 over Eliza Merrett, Rep.

For Assessor, Anthony Snyder, Rep. had a majority of 3 over Levi Merrett, Dem.

For Clerk, Daniel Fry, Dem. had a majority of 1 over Larson Stevens, Rep.

Next fall, with good County, State and Presidential candidates, the Democracy can easily carry Hilliar township.

Brown Tr. Redeemed.

The resolute Democracy of Brown township achieved a glorious victory over the Abolitionists at the late election. Denison and the whole Republican ticket received a majority of 18 last fall. But on Monday the entire Democratic ticket was elected, by majorities ranging from 6 to 20. Well done faithful democrats of Brown!

Three Cheers for Wayne.

This stronghold of the Republicans was almost taken from their hands on Monday. It gave the Republican ticket a majority of 40 last fall, but the undivided Democracy of that township reduced it to twelve. The Abolitionists may well exclaim "another such victory and we are theirs." A resolute endeavor and complete organization will place old Wayne in the list of Democratic townships.

Liberty Right.

All the officers of this township were Republicans last year, but the Democracy, on Monday, rescued it and elected all upon their ticket but two. The majority of Ranney of 9 has been increased to 15. With a good ticket Liberty will give us a majority of twenty-five in the great fight which is coming.

Jefferson Improving.

The Democrats of this dark township have made a good fight. We have not received the official vote, but the Democracy gain on the whole ticket was 15.

Still More Good News.

Butler, Howard, Pike and Pleasant are Dem. by increase majorities. Democrats of old Knox these returns should inspire you. Organize thoroughly, for the campaign which is now opening. Let every man awake and be found at his post. A strong pull, a long pull, and a pull together, and old Knox is once more Democratic.

We direct the particular attention of all our readers to the advertisement of Messrs K. S. Rouse & Son, in to-day's paper. If you wish to purchase any thing in the way of boots and shoes, call at Rouse's and you will be sure to get great bargains.

For new goods, fresh, cheap and beautiful, call at the store of Taylor, Galt & Co., corner of Main and Gambier streets. See advertisement.

Removal.

Mrs. Norton having removed her Millinery Establishment from High Street to Main, in rooms over Mr. Curtis' Store, solicits the patronage of the Ladies of Mount Vernon and vicinity.

Blackwood's Magazine for March, 1860.

Contents: Lord Elgin's Mission to China and Japan; St. Stephens—Part Third; Norman Sinclair: an Autobiography—Part Third; Nelson and Caracciolo; Betsy Brown—a True Story; A Word about Tom Jones; The Lure of Lady Medea—Part the Last; The "Foreign Connection" of the House of Bull; Dies Irae; Volunteer Cavalry Movements; The Anglo-Gallic Budget.

"Blackwood" has stood long, and stands yet, at the head of monthly periodicals. The American Edition is published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton st., New York, at the low rate of \$3 per year. Scott & Co. furnish the four leading British Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine for \$10 per annum.

Ages of the Republican Candidates for the Presidency.

The following table shows the ages of the Republican candidates for the Presidency:

Wm. H. Seward was born in Florida, New York, May 16, 1801, and is, therefore, 59 years old.

Salmon P. Chase was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, on the 13th of January, 1808, and is 52 years old.

Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, on the 12th of February, 1809. He is 51 years old.

John C. Fremont is reported to be 47 years old. His birth-place is said to be South Carolina, in 1813.

Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, is 44 years old. He was born in Waltham, in that State, on the 30th of January, 1816.

Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was born in Lancaster, Penn., in 1799. He is 61 years old.

Edward Bates, of Missouri, is 71 years old. He was born in Goochland County, Virginia, on the 4th of September, 1793.

Wm. P. Fessenden, of Maine, is 64 years old. His birth-place is Boscawen, New Hampshire, on the 16th of October, 1806.

Judge John McLean, of Ohio, is 74 years old. He was born in New Jersey, in 1786. He was a member of the Cabinet of President Monroe, in 1821, which is 41 years ago.

Special Notices.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

The following statement speaks for itself—(Extract) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 420 Broad St., Philadelphia." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galls, sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and foundering. Beware of Imitations. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

April 2d, 1860.

NEURALGIA.

This painful and common disease, which physicians do not appear fully to understand, and of which greatly reliable and most efficacious permanent cure may be effected, by the use of WILSON'S PILLS, which regulate the stomach and bowels, and produce a soothing effect upon the nervous system, causes the acute pain. They are prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co. Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and by J. B. RUSSELL & Co., New York, Ohio, and merchants Generally. (April 2d, 1860.)

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mother, it will give rest to your baby, and relief and health to your infant. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

The Scandinavian Pills and Purifier.

CINCINNATI, July 1, 1858.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—In reply to inquiry made of me, it gives me pleasure to say, that Mrs. N. Atlee, of the Society of Friends, and widow of the late Dr. Atlee of Cincinnati, previous to her going East, expressed her confidence in the efficacy of Scandinavian Remedies, and the benefit she derived from using them. She had been suffering from general prostration at times, being over twenty-six years of age, and ophthalmia and inflammation of the face. Various remedies were resorted to without relief, when some friends recommended a course of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. They had the desired effect, and she was considered as restored to health.

I know many who have used your medicines, and speak decidedly of the benefits derived, thus testifying of their renovating influence in purifying the blood and giving vigor and energy to the system. They have my cordial recommendation. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, S. J. BROWN.

Der. Samuel J. Brown has been a devoted laborer in the cause of Christianity, in Cincinnati, for more than thirty years, as almost every old Cincinnatian knows. Such testimony, from such a source, is not to be passed over lightly. No other Proprietary Remedies ever presented to the public, have procured a title of commendation from MEN OF STANDING, in every walk of life, that mine have done. See advertisement.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL & CO.'S TABLE CUTLERY.

The best Cutlery to be had—very cheap!

CANDLESTICKS, COFFEE, MILLS, SCRUB & WINDOW BRUSHES.

And a thousand articles for the Housekeeper; Some new styles FRENCH PLATE GLASSES; GILT MOLDING from 3 cts. to 50 cts. per foot.

ROSEWOOD & IMITATION MOLDING, OVAL FRAMES, ALL SIZES; WINDOW CORNICE, CURTAIN BANDS AND PINS, A very large Stock.

CORDS AND TASSELS, All Colors and qualities, For Curtains and Pictures.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES!

LARGE STOCK OF D. MITCHELL'S HDK'Y EXTRACTS, New Mown Hay, Upper Ten, Wild Rose, Sweet Briar, West End, Patchouly, Sweet Clover, Jockey Club, Heliotrope, andoline, Cologne, Roushe, Cocin, Florida Water, Pomades, Bay Rum, &c., &c., Moon Fun, Lily White, Prepared Chalk.

3 DOZ. OIL PAINTINGS—very cheap!

STATUARY, GILT FLOWERS, And PAPER for Ornamental Work.

FANCY GOODS, in any variety; WORK BOXES, SATCHELS, CHECKER AND CHISS MEN AND BOARDS, TOOTH, NAIL, HAIR, CLOTH, FLESH AND COMB BRUSHES, Five thousand articles in the fancy way.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE!

STOCK VERY FULL. TUBS, BUCKETS, KEELERS, CHURNS, SUGAR BOXES, WASH BOARDS, CLOTHES PINS, PRINTS AND WASHERS, WILLOW AND WOOD CABS AND WAGONS, CHILDREN'S HIGH, ROCKING, AND NURSERY CHAIRS; CLOTH, CORN, SCHOOL AND MARKET BASKETS.

I would ask as a favor from one and all, to come and look through my stock and satisfy themselves as to cheapness. As we are bound to sell goods cheaper than ever sold in this city. March 27, 1860.

O. M. ARNOLD.

NAVAL SUPPLIES—1860-61.

Bureau of Provision and Clothing, March 16, 1860

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 9 o'clock, a. m. on Wednesday, the 18th of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice will be given) for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States Navy Yards at Charleston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy Yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, viz:

Biscuit, flour, rice, dried apples, pickles, sugar, tea, coffee, beans, molasses, vinegar, and whiskey. The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet flour, of the manufacture of the year 1859 or 1860, but shall all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the date of the requisitions of the same; and shall be fully equal in quality and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said Navy Yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly killed, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, with the heads well secured, or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit barrels, at the option of the bureau. No biscuit will be required at Gosport in tight barrels.

The flour shall be equal to the best Richmond and Baltimore brands, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1859 or 1860; but shall in all cases be manufactured from the same, and fresh ground wheat of the crop immediately preceding the date of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality; and shall be delivered in the same, and shall be equal in quality to sample barrel at said Navy Yards; and two full barrels to be considered as one barrel, and not more than one-sixth of the required quantity to be in half barrels.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the date of the requisitions for the same.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by sun drying only, and of the date of the autumn immediately preceding the date of the requisition for the same, and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds.

The pickles shall be put up in iron-bound casks, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions,

O. M. ARNOLD'S

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

NOW OPEN

A beautiful Stock of new styles

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

Imported direct from Europe.

DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS, Common Ware of all kinds.

Boston, New York & Pitts. Glass Ware, Of New Styles, very Cheap,

CHINA, TEA, & DINNER SETS, GILT & PLAIN, CARD RECEIVERS, MATCH BOXES, COLOGNE BOTTLES, MOTO CUPS, And MUGS, VASES, AND CANDLESTICKS; A great variety of Ornamental Ware.

RODGERS & BROS. PLATED WARE, (Warranted the best goods sold in this market), SPOONS & FORKS, SUGAR & SALT SHOVELS, SNUFFERS, TRAYS, &c., &c.

Britannia and Albion Spoons, lower than ever.

J. RUSSELL & CO.'S TABLE CUTLERY.

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The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the date of the requisitions for the same.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by sun drying only, and of the date of the autumn immediately preceding the date of the requisition for the same, and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds.

The pickles shall be put up in iron-bound casks, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions,

one gallon of peppers, and eight gallons of medium cucumbers, fifty to the gallon, and the vegetables in each shall weigh fifty-seven pounds, and they only be paid for and each cask shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of a least 42 degrees of strength, and equal to French vinegar; the casks, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above named Navy Yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guarantee that they will keep good and sound for at least two years.

The iron hoops on the barrels containing whiskey, molasses, vinegar, and pickles, to be well painted with red lead.

The sugar shall be according to samples at the said Navy Yards, and be dry and fit for packing.

The tea shall be of good quality young hyson, equal to the samples at said Navy Yards, and be delivered in good and sound chests, each chest to contain 100 lbs. of tea.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans,

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, ES.

Duff and Company's
LINE OF MERCANTILE COLLE
AT PITTSBURGH and
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,
WHEELING, Va.,
COLUMBUS, O., and
BURLINGTON.
With a Full Staff of Experienced Teachers
All trained for business. By the Principal's
Students will find, by proper inquiry, that
advertising in this Institution, or any of its fine
branches, at Philadelphia, Pa., Wheeling, Va., and
Columbus, O., they will obtain the following
important advantages over those of any other Com

- 1st. Its reputation follows its students through life.
- 2d. The Student is instructed in both foreign and native business.
- 3d. His training includes matters of practice wholly unknown to common teachers, (that greatly diminish his chances of failure in business.
- 4th. Changing Single into Double Entry without books.
- 5th. New method of proving books—found in Duff's Book-keeping only.
- 6th. The six best Commercial Journals.
- 7th. Duff's self proving Bill Books.
- 8th. Duff's new form of Bank Check Books.
- 9th. Duff's Rule for winding up dissolved partnership.
- 10th. s.

- 11th. Duff's Rules for adjusting deranged Books.
- 12th. Duff's Rules for computing interest.
- 13th. Practice in making out Merchants' invoice-accounts.
- 14th. Specifications for constructing accounts of sales.
- 15th. Steamer re-shipping freight and passengers.
- 16th. Settlements between owners.
- 17th. Settlements between owners after sale of the vessel.
- 18th. Sale of one owner's share to another.
- 19th. Steamer's Single Entry changed to Double Entry Books.
- 20th. Exercises in adjusting Steamer's deranged Books.

On graduating, each student is presented with an elegant bound copy of Duncan's Business

and Ornament. Penmanship—the most valuable work on the science now published.
Fifteen First Premium Silver Medals and Diplomas for Duff's Book-keeping and Duncan's Penmanship, since 1856, are exhibited in our office.
No Engravings are ever sent to correspondents a penmanship.
Call and see Mr. Duncan perform with the pen.
oct20

Bryant & Spaulding

Mercantile College

LOCATED AT

1. CLEVELAND, OHIO, corner of Superior and Seneca Streets.

2. NEW YORK CITY.—Peter Cooper Institute.

3. PHILADELPHIA, PA., corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets.

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RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF TIME.

To take effect Monday Nov. 14. 1859

LEAVE.	Mail.	Ac. No.	1. Ac. No.
Landusk.	8.00	A. M.	5.15 P.
Monroeville.	8.45	10.05	6.15
Javanna.	2.07	10.41	6.45
Enterville.	2.20	11.00	7.03
Wilmington.	3.42	11.30	7.53
Philly June.	16.10	12.05	8.22
Andover.	1.45	1.10	8.45
Lexington.	1.10	1.45	
Delleville.	1.25	2.00	
Independence.	1.12	2.52	
Frederick.	12.11	3.15	
Mr. Vernon.	12.30	3.35	
Utica.	1.04	4.45	

Reach Newark	1.45	P.M.	5.45
GOING NORTH.			
LEAVE.	Mail.	Ac. No. 1.	Ac. No.
Newark	2.30	P.M.	7.00 A.M.
Paterson	3.12		8.03
Orange	3.45		8.24
Fredrick	4.12		9.25
Independence	4.34		10.16
Belleville	4.50		10.25
Camden	5.06		1.10
Marion Junction	5.32		12.05
Philly Junction	6.20		1.00
Shelby	5.43		1.33
Camdenville	7.05		2.55
Lexana	7.19		3.12
Marionville	7.37		2.55

Nach Sandusky..... 8.20 4.04 P. M. 12.30
RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.
 GOING SOUTH.
 MAIL TRAIN—Leaving Sandusky at 8:00 A. M.,
 connects at Shelby with Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R., for Columbus and Cincinnati, arriving Columbus at 1:10 P. M., at Cincinnati at 8:40 A. M.; connects at Newark for Steubenville, Zanesville, Baltimore, and Washington.
Massiefield Accommodation Train.—Leaving Sandusky at 5:15 P. M., connects at Monroeville with Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R., east and west, arriving Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R., arriving Columbus at 1:10 A. M., at Cincinnati at 6:30 A. M.

Mail Train—Leaving Newark at 2:30 P. M., connects at Shelby with Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R. for Cleveland and the east, arriving Cleveland at 8:45 P. M., at New York at 10:00 P. M. connects at Monroeville with Cleveland & Toledo R. R. for Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, arriving Chicago at 11:00 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 8 A. M. in time to connect with Train on Sandusky Dayton & Cincinnati R. R. for Lima, Oarey, Findlay and Toledo.

Unscheduled Accommodation Train—Leaving Mail Train at 8:45 A. M., arrives at Sandusky at 12:30 P. M.

March 13

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